WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A fuser member for a toner fusing system or process comprising:

(a) a base; and

(b) a fusing surface layer comprising:

(i) a fluoroelastomer; and

(ii) filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, in at least the minimum proportion by volume of the fusing surface layer, and with at least the minimum mean particle diameter, so that, in fusing toner to substrate, the fuser member generates an image having a gloss number of about 10 or less.

2. The fuser member of claim 1, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least the minimum proportion by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have at least the minimum mean particle diameter, which provide the fusing surface layer with an equilibrium surface roughness so that, in fusing toner to substrate, the fuser member, at the equilibrium surface roughness, generates an image having a gloss number of about 10 or less.

3. The fuser member of claim 2, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, are heat conducting, and have a greater thermal conductivity than the fluoroelastomer.

4. The fuser member of claim 2, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 5.5 microns to about 8 microns.

5. The fuser member of claim 2, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 10 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 9 microns to about 15 microns.

6. The fuser member of claim 2, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 8 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 15 microns to about 25 microns.

7. The fuser member of claim 2, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 5 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 25 microns to about 55 microns.

8. The fuser member of claim 2, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 5 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.

9. The fuser member of claim 2, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise inorganic filler particles.

10. The fuser member of claim 9, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise metal oxide filler particles.

11. The fuser member of claim 9, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least about 15 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 5.5 microns to about 8 microns.

12. The fuser member of claim 11, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean

particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 20 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

13. The fuser member of claim 9, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least about 10 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 9 microns to about 15 microns.

14. The fuser member of claim 13, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

15. The fuser member of claim 9, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least about 12 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 15 microns to about 25 microns.

16. The fuser member of claim 15, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about

12 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

17. The fuser member of claim 9, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least about 5 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 25 microns to about 55 microns.

18. The fuser member of claim 17, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 10 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

19. The fuser member of claim 9, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least about 5 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.

20. The fuser member of claim 2, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise plastic filler particles.

21. The fuser member of claim 20, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least one member selected from the group consisting of fluoroplastic filler particles and fluororesin filler particles.

22. The fuser member of claim 21, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise fluororesin filler particles.

23. The fuser member of claim 22, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least one member selected from the group consisting of polytetrafluoroethylene filler particles, tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene copolymer filler particles, tetrafluoroethylene and ethylene copolymer filler particles, and tetrafluoroethylene and perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether copolymer filler particles.

24. The fuser member of claim 22, wherein the fusing surface layer further comprises fluororesin filler particles with a mean particle diameter of less than 5 microns.

25. The fuser member of claim 20, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean

particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least about 15 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 5.5 microns to about 8 microns.

26. The fuser member of claim 25, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

27. The fuser member of claim 20, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 10 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 9 microns to about 15 microns.

28. The fuser member of claim 20, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least about 15 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 9 microns to about 15 microns.

29. The fuser member of claim 20, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least

about 8 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 15 microns to about 25 microns.

30. The fuser member of claim 29, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 8 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

31. The fuser member of claim 20, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise at least about 10 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 25 microns to about 55 microns.

32. The fuser member of claim 20, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 25 microns to about 55 microns.

33. The fuser member of claim 20, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter greater than 5 microns, comprise from about 5 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the

fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.

34. A fuser member for a toner fusing system or process comprising:

(a) a base; and

(b) a fusing surface layer comprising:

(i) a fluoroelastomer; and

(ii) filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, in at least the minimum proportion by volume of the fusing surface layer, and with at least the minimum mean particle diameter, so that, in fusing toner to substrate, the fuser member generates an image having a gloss number of about 7 or less.

35. The fuser member of claim 34, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least the minimum proportion by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have at least the minimum mean particle diameter, which provide the fusing surface layer with an equilibrium surface roughness so that, in fusing toner to substrate, the fuser member, at the equilibrium surface roughness, generates an image having a gloss number of about 7 or less.

36. The fuser member of claim 35, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean

particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, are heat conducting, and have a greater thermal conductivity than the fluoroelastomer.

37. The fuser member of claim 35, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 7 microns to about 12 microns.

38. The fuser member of claim 35, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 10 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 12 microns to about 20 microns.

39. The fuser member of claim 35, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 10 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 20 microns to about 35 microns.

40. The fuser member of claim 35, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from

about 8 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 35 microns to about 55 microns.

41. The fuser member of claim 35, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 8 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.

42. The fuser member of claim 35, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise inorganic filler particles.

43. The fuser member of claim 42, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise metal oxide filler particles.

44. The fuser member of claim 42, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 15 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 7 microns to about 12 microns.

45. The fuser member of claim 44, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 20 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

46. The fuser member of claim 42, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 10 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 12 microns to about 20 microns.

47. The fuser member of claim 46, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

48. The fuser member of claim 42, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 12 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 20 microns to about 35 microns.

49. The fuser member of claim 48, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of

the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 12 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

50. The fuser member of claim 42, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 10 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 35 microns to about 55 microns.

51. The fuser member of claim 42, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 8 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 35 microns to about 55 microns.

52. The fuser member of claim 42, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 8 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.

53. The fuser member of claim 35, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean

particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise plastic filler particles.

54. The fuser member of claim 53, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise polytetrafluoroethylene filler particles.

55. The fuser member of claim 53, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 20 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 7 microns to about 12 microns.

56. The fuser member of claim 53, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 7 microns to about 12 microns.

57. The fuser member of claim 53, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 10 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 12 microns to about 20 microns.

58. The fuser member of claim 57, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 10 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

59. The fuser member of claim 53, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 10 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 20 microns to about 35 microns.

60. The fuser member of claim 59, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 12 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

61. The fuser member of claim 53, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 8 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 35 microns to about 55 microns.

62. The fuser member of claim 61, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of

the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise from about 10 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

63. The fuser member of claim 53, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 6.5 microns, comprise at least about 8 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.

64. A fuser member for a toner fusing system or process comprising:

(a) a base; and

(b) a fusing surface layer comprising:

(i) a fluoroelastomer; and

(ii) filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, in at least the minimum proportion by volume of the fusing surface layer, and with at least the minimum mean particle diameter, so that, in fusing toner to substrate, the fuser member generates an image having a gloss number of about 5 or less.

65. The fuser member of claim 64, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer of at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise at

least the minimum proportion by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have at least the minimum mean particle diameter, which provide the fusing surface layer with an equilibrium surface roughness so that, in fusing toner to substrate, the fuser member, at the equilibrium surface roughness, generates an image having a gloss number of about 5 or less.

66. The fuser member of claim 65, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, are heat conducting, and have a greater thermal conductivity than the fluoroelastomer.

67. The fuser member of claim 65, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 8 microns to about 15 microns.

68. The fuser member of claim 65, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 12 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 15 microns to about 25 microns.

69. The fuser member of claim 65, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the

fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 10 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 25 microns to about 55 microns.

70. The fuser member of claim 65, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 8 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.

71. The fuser member of claim 65, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise inorganic filler particles.

72. The fuser member of claim 71, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise metal oxide filler particles.

73. The fuser member of claim 71, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise at least about 15 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer,

and have a mean particle diameter of from about 8 microns to about 15 microns.

74. The fuser member of claim 73, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 20 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

75. The fuser member of claim 71, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise at least about 12 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 15 microns to about 25 microns.

76. The fuser member of claim 75, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

77. The fuser member of claim 71, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise at least about 10 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 25 microns to about 55 microns.

78. The fuser member of claim 77, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 12 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer.

79. The fuser member of claim 71, wherein the inorganic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 8 percent by volume to about 35 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.

80. The fuser member of claim 65, wherein the filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise plastic filler particles.

81. The fuser member of claim 80, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise polytetrafluoroethylene filler particles.

82. The fuser member of claim 80, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from

about 15 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 8 microns to about 15 microns.

83. The fuser member of claim 80, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise at least about 20 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 8 microns to about 15 microns.

84. The fuser member of claim 80, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from about 12 percent by volume to about 45 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 15 microns to about 25 microns.

85. The fuser member of claim 80, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise at least about 15 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 15 microns to about 25 microns.

86. The fuser member of claim 80, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise from

about 10 percent by volume to about 40 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 25 microns to about 55 microns.

87. The fuser member of claim 80, wherein the plastic filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise at least about 12 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter of from about 25 microns to about 55 microns.

88. The fuser member of claim 80, wherein the inorganic heat conducting filler particles, with a modulus greater than the modulus of the fluoroelastomer at the fusing temperature, and with a mean particle diameter of at least about 8 microns, comprise at least about 8 percent by volume of the fusing surface layer, and have a mean particle diameter greater than about 55 microns.